

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No 4412.

日六十月十年九十二緒光

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1903.

五拜禮

號四月二十英港香

\$30 PER ANNUM. SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

## Banks.

### THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880.  
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ..... Yen 24,000,000  
CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... " 18,000,000  
CAPITAL UNCALLED ..... " 6,000,000  
RESERVE FUND ..... " 9,210,000

Head Office:—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies.  
TOKIO. KOBÉ.  
NAGASAKI. LONDON.  
YOKOHAMA. NEW YORK.  
SAN FRANCISCO. HONOLULU.  
BOMBAY. SHANGHAI.  
TIENTSIN. NEWCHWANG.  
PEKING.

LONDON BANKERS:  
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LD.  
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LD.

HONGKONG BRANCH:—INTEREST ALLOWED.  
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.  
On Deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent.

TARO HODSUMI,  
Manager.  
Hongkong, 11th September, 1903. [10]

### HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... \$10,000,000  
RESERVE FUND:—  
Sterling Reserve ..... \$10,000,000  
Silver Reserve ..... \$6,000,000  
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:  
A. J. RAYMOND, Esq., Chairman.  
H. E. TOMKINS, Esq., Deputy Chairman.  
H. C. W. DICKSON, Esq., N. A. SIEBS, Esq.  
E. GOETS, Esq., H. W. SLADE, Esq.  
C. MICHAEL, Esq., C. A. TOMES, Esq.  
H. SCHUBERT, Esq., E. S. WHEELER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:  
HONGKONG:—J. R. M. SMITH.  
SHANGHAI:—H. M. BEVIS.

LONDON BANKERS:—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG:—INTEREST ALLOWED:  
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.  
On Deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:  
For 3 months, 2½ per cent. per annum.  
For 6 months, 3½ per cent. per annum.  
For 12 months, 4½ per cent. per annum.

J. R. M. SMITH,  
Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, 17th August, 1903. [13]

### HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on a FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,  
J. R. M. SMITH,  
Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, 1st May, 1902. [14]

### THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

Authorized Capital ..... \$1,000,000  
Paid up Capital ..... \$324,374

HEAD OFFICE:—HONGKONG.

Board of Directors:—  
Shan Kit Shan, Esq., J. Scott Harston, Esq.  
Chow Tung Shing, Esq., J. Layton, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:  
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.  
Interest for 12 months Fixed ..... 5%  
Hongkong, 12th May, 1903. [15]

### THE DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... Sh. Tael 5,000,000  
HEAD OFFICE:—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:—BERLIN.

BRANCHES:—  
Berlin, Calcutta, Hankow, Tientsin, Tsingtau (Kiautschou).

LONDON BANKERS:  
Messrs. N. M. ROTHCHILD & SONS,  
UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LTD.  
DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY  
DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account.  
DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

H. FIGGE,  
Manager.  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1903. [16]

### TO LET.

No. 1, RIFON TERRACE in FLATS.  
No. 4, RIFON TERRACE.  
No. 15, WONG NEI CHONG ROAD, facing Race Course.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE, facing Polo Ground.  
OFFICES in course of erection, CONNAUGHT ROAD (near BLAKE PIER).  
GODOWN No. 3A, BLUE BUILDINGS.  
GODOWNS: PRAYA EAST.

Apply to:  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 1st December, 1903. [1434]

### HONGKONG HOTEL.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.  
Hongkong, 4th December, 1903. [1455]

### GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK (AMERICAN BANK).

ESTABLISHED 1864.  
PAID UP CAPITAL ..... U.S. Gold \$2,000,000  
SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$5,180,000

Gold \$7,180,000  
Head Office:—NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE:  
33 and 35, Lombard Street, E.C.  
F. C. Bishop, Manager, Eastern Department.

LONDON BANKERS:  
FARR'S BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG OFFICE:  
4, DES VŒUX ROAD.

General Banking and Exchange business transacted.

INTEREST ALLOWED  
On Current Accounts at 2½ per annum.  
On Fixed Deposits:  
For 3 months 2½ per annum.  
" 6 " 3½ " " "  
" 12 " 4½ " " "

E. F. GROS,  
Acting Manager.  
Hongkong, 1st December, 1902. [698d]

### INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE:—NEW YORK.

FISCAL AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN CHINA AND THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Capital paid in ..... Gold \$4,000,000 ..... \$20,000  
Surplus (Reserve) Gold \$4,000,000 ..... \$20,000

Total ..... Gold \$8,000,000 ..... \$1,640,000  
Capital and Surplus authorised, Gold \$10,000,000 = \$2,055,000.

LONDON BANKERS:  
THE NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED.

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LIMITED.

The Corporation buys and sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business. Money received on Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances, and on Fixed Deposit as follows:

For 12 months, 4½ per annum.  
" 6 " 4 " " "  
" 3 " 3 " " "

HONGKONG BRANCH:  
20, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.  
CHARLES R. SCOTT,  
Manager.  
Hongkong, 26th May, 1903. [1008]

### IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA.

ESTABLISHED BY IMPERIAL DECREE OF THE 12th NOVEMBER, 1896.

Shanghai Tael.  
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ..... 5,000,000  
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... 2,500,000

Head Office:—SHANGHAI.

Branches and Agencies:  
CANTON, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HANKOW, TIENTSIN, PEKING.

THE Bank purchases and receives for collection Bills of Exchange drawn on the above places, and sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers Payable at its Branches and Agencies.

HONGKONG BRANCH:  
Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.  
3½ per annum Fixed Deposits for 3 months.  
4½ " " " " "  
5 " " " " "

" E. W. RUTTER,  
Manager.  
Hongkong, 12th August, 1903. [112]

### THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.  
HEAD OFFICE:—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... £800,000  
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS ..... £800,000  
RESERVE FUND ..... £725,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4 per cent.  
" 6 " " " "  
" 3 " " " "

" T. P. COCHRANE,  
Acting Manager.  
Hongkong, 18th May, 1903. [111]

### TO LET.

CHEAPEST HOUSES IN THE COLONY.  
MORRISON HILL GAP ROAD. Nice Houses, 4 Rooms, Bath Rooms, Out-houses and Verandahs. Only \$40 inclusive of Taxes.

WILD DELL BUILDINGS, No. 147, WANCHAI ROAD. Comfortable and Airy Flats of 2 or 3 Rooms, from \$25 inclusive of Taxes.

S. A. SETH,  
Land and Estate Broker,  
Dairy Farm Co., Ltd.  
Hongkong, 12th September, 1903. [5916]

## Mails.

### PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR STEAMERS. TO SAIL ON REMARKS.  
LONDON, &c. CHUSAN ..... Noon, 5th December } Sea Special  
W. B. Palmer ..... December } Advertisement.

SHANGHAI ..... SIMLA ..... About 5th December } Freight and Passage.  
C. D. Goldsmith, R.M.S. }

LONDON and ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MALTA ..... FORMOSA ..... About 11th December } Freight and Passage.  
B. H. W. Snow ..... }

YOKOHAMA VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE ..... JAPAN ..... About 14th December } Freight and Passage.  
(Passing through the Inland Sea) ..... E. P. Martin, R.M.S. }

For Further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 28th November, 1903. [14]

### IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUET, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG.

PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; ALSO LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

Steamers will call at GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers and Luggage.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the Principal Places in Russia.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

STEAMERS. SAILING DATES.  
PRINZ HEINRICH ..... WEDNESDAY, 6th December.  
KONIG ALBERT ..... WEDNESDAY, 23rd December.  
KIAUTSCHOU ..... WEDNESDAY, 27th December.  
BAYERN ..... WEDNESDAY, 27th January, 1904.  
SACHSEN ..... WEDNESDAY, 3rd February, 1904.  
GERA ..... WEDNESDAY, 17th February, 1904.  
SEYDLITZ ..... WEDNESDAY, 2nd March, 1904.  
PREUSSEN ..... WEDNESDAY, 16th March, 1904.  
ROON ..... WEDNESDAY, 30th March, 1904.  
HAMBURG ..... WEDNESDAY, 13th April, 1904.  
PRINZ HEINRICH ..... WEDNESDAY, 27th April, 1904.

\* Steamers of the Hamburg-Amerika Linie.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 9th day of December, 1903, at Noon, the Steamship "PRINZ HEINRICH," of the NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, Captain E. Heintze, with MAIL, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON, on MONDAY, the 7th December, Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M., on TUESDAY, the 8th December, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON, on TUESDAY, the 8th December.

Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardsesses. Linen can be washed on board.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO.,  
AGENTS. [163c]

### Intimations.

### LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

ST. ANDREW'S BALL.

DRESS SHIRTS.

FOWNES' WHITE KID GLOVES, \$2.00 PER PAIR.

DANCING SHOES, \$6.00 PER PAIR.

FANCY SOCKS—SILK BRACES.

WHITE DRESS TIES, \$2.50 DOZEN.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 21st November, 1903. [732c]

### THOMAS' HOTEL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL, comfortably furnished, and most centrally situated, being in close proximity to the Banks and principal business places.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

\* For Particulars apply to THE MANAGER.

### MACAO HOTEL

(Late HING KEE HOTEL). This FAVOURITE and LONG ESTABLISHED Hotel is situated on the SEA-FRONT commanding a MAGNIFICENT VIEW of the Harbour and adjacent islands, and is open to the COOL SOUTHERLY BREEZES in Summer.

The BED-ROOMS are LARGE, COOL, AIRY, WELL-VENTILATED and HANDSOMELY FURNISHED. The CUISINE is EXCELLENT and under direct EUROPEAN supervision.

PICNIC, SHOOTING or BOATING parties specially catered for. A commodious and comfortable stern-wheel HOUSE-BOAT, with sleeping accommodation for six passengers and EVERY CONVENIENCE, is provided for the use of visitors AT REASONABLE RATES. A MILITARY BAND PLAYS in the Gardens, close to the Hotel, three times a week.

SEA BATHING. STEAMERS to and from Macao, every MORNING and AFTERNOON. W. M. FARMER, Proprietor and Manager.

## Intimations.

### All over the world

the wonderful stimulating and sustaining properties of Bovril are known and valued. Some of the greatest scientists of the age have publicly recommended the use of Bovril. In Great Britain alone Bovril is regularly used in over 1,100 Hospitals and similar institutions. Bovril is without a peer.



JAPAN

COALS.

### THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA (MITSUI & Co.)

HEAD OFFICE:—1, SURUGA-CHO, TOKYO.  
LONDON BRANCH:—34, LIME STREET, E.C.  
HONGKONG BRANCH:—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET.

OTHER OFFICES:

New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai, Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama, Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Maizuru, Kure, Shimonoeki, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki, Kuchinotsu, Sasebo, Milke, Hakodate, Taipeh, etc.

Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.O. and A 1 Codes).

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armies and the State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Milke, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and SOLE AGENTS for Fujinotani, Hokoku, Hondo, Ichinaka, Kanada, Mameda, Mannoura, Onoura, Otsuji, Sasahara, Tsubakuro, Yoshinotani, Yohio, Yanokibara and other Coals.

N. INUZUKA, Manager, Hongkong.

### H. PRICE & CO.

WINE MERCHANTS,

12 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Picnic parties furnished with wines, etc., at a moment's notice.

Contracts made on special terms with Caterers, Committees, Messes and Captains of Steamers. All Wines, Spirits and Beers supplied are guaranteed.

Price list on application. TELEPHONE No. 135.

Hongkong, 23rd July, 1903. [1952c]

### SAINT RAPHAEL WINE

Is prescribed in the most varied forms of anemia, and proves particularly efficacious to revive the forces of persons enfeebled by illness or laborious and difficult digestion.

NO OTHER IS PRESCRIBED IN THE PARIS HOSPITALS.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.,  
SOLE AGENTS.

16, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 26th November, 1903. [12]

### OCCIDENTAL HOTEL

(ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON.)

CODE ADDRESS: "YOSEMITE."

35 BEDROOMS EXCELLENTLY FURNISHED. BATH TO EACH ROOM. DINING ROOM AND CUISINE UNDER STRICT SUPERVISION.

EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN WINES, SPIRITS AND BEERS. POOL AND BILLIARDS.

ENGLISH, AMERICAN, AND MANILA NEWSPAPERS IN FILE. TERMS:—\$4.00 to \$7.00 per day. \$75 to \$100 per month.

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1903. JAS. D. M. CAMERON, Manager. [555c]

### MARLBOROUGH HOUSE

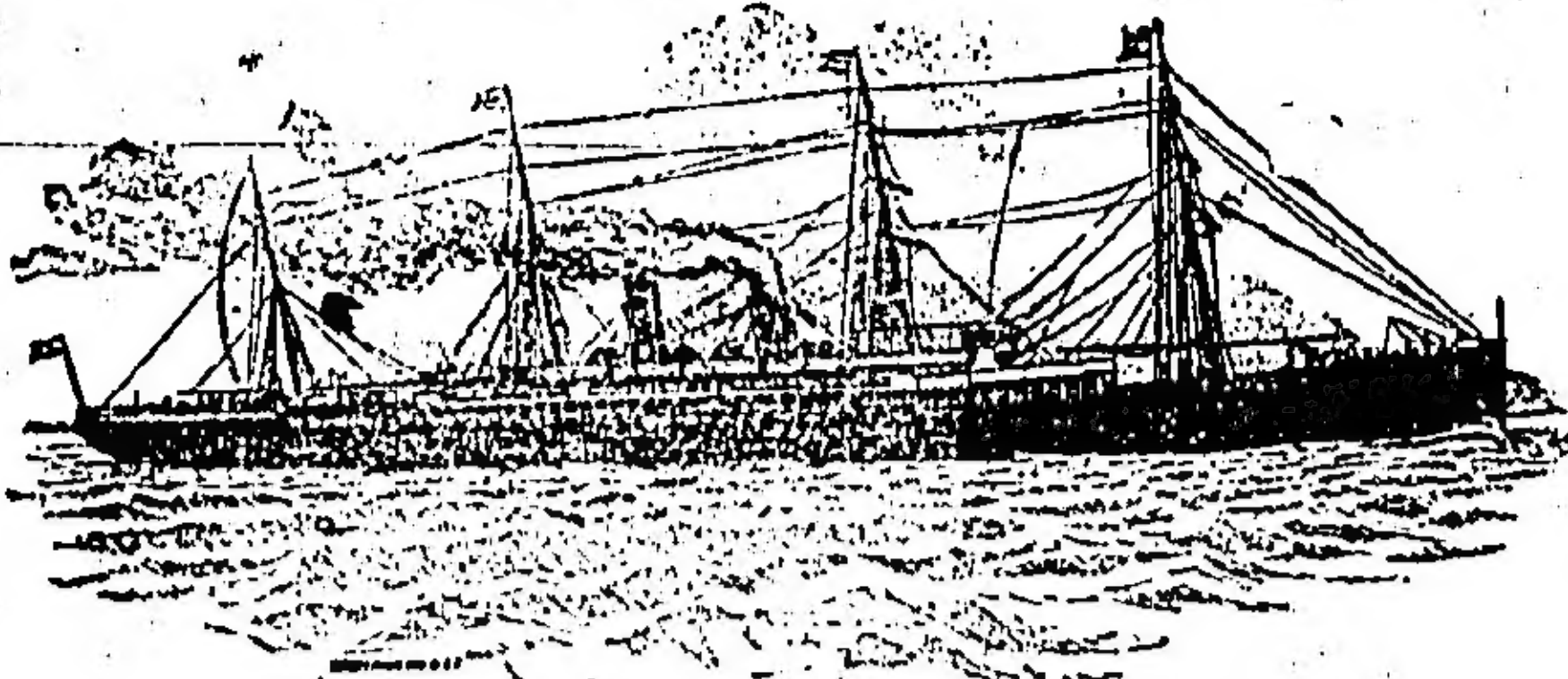
31, 32, 40 and 41, NORTH SOOCHOW ROAD—SHANGHAI. PLEASANT AND CENTRAL SITUATION, FACING SOUTH.

THIS HIGH-CLASS BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT has Well-furnished Rooms by the Day or Month.

Telegraphic Address: "MARLBOROUGH." Telephone: No. 580. Shanghai, 6th June, 1903. MRS. NAZER. [194c]



## U.S. MAIL LINES.



PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S.S. CO.,  
TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO,  
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE:

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"COPTIC" .....	4,352 Gross Tons...	WEDNESDAY, 9th December, at Noon.
"AMERICA MARU" .....	6,307 " "	FRIDAY, 18th December, at Noon.
"KOREA" .....	11,276 " "	SATURDAY, 26th December, at Noon.
"GALIC" .....	4,205 " "	SATURDAY, 2nd January, 1904, at Noon.
"HONGKONG MARU" .....	6,307 " "	SATURDAY, 9th January, at Noon.
"CHINA" .....	5,060 " "	TUESDAY, 19th January, at Noon.
"DORIC" .....	4,784 " "	FRIDAY, 29th January, at Noon.
"NIPPON MARU" .....	6,307 " "	SATURDAY, 6th February, at Noon.
"SIBERIA" .....	11,284 " "	SATURDAY, 13th February, at Noon.

Record Trip Yokohama to San Francisco made by s.s. "KOREA," 11,276 tons, Oct. 18th-28th, 1902; 10 days, 15 hours.

THE O. & O. Company's Steamship "COPTIC" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on WEDNESDAY, the 9th December, at Noon, taking Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe. Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago destination the choice of direct lines.

Special rates (First-class only) to European Ports, are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Services, and European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the Service of the Governments of China and Japan.

TO UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN PORTS, Special rates (first class only) are granted and will apply only to Missionaries, Members of the Naval and Military Services, and to Consular and Diplomatic Officials of the Governments of China and Japan.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Companies' and connecting Steamers.

## FEATURES OF THIS LINE.

The largest and steadiest passenger ships on the Pacific.

Southern Route; passengers enjoy out-doors throughout; deck bathing. The call at Honolulu, Oahu, the most fertile and beautiful island of the Pacific. The only line to San Francisco, the greatest port of the Pacific.

Sailings positively on schedule date.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, Queen's Building.

J. STUART THOMSON, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 3rd December, 1903.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S  
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

## SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA  
AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)

"EMPERESS" Twin Screw Steamships—6,000-Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 Knots.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

R.M.S. "EMPERESS OF JAPAN" .....	6,000 Tons .....	WEDNESDAY, 16th December.
"EMPERESS OF CHINA" .....	6,000 " "	WEDNESDAY, 13th January, 1904.
"ATHENIAN" .....	3,882 " "	WEDNESDAY, 27th January.
"EMPERESS OF INDIA" .....	6,000 " "	WEDNESDAY, 10th February.
"TARTAR" .....	4,425 " "	WEDNESDAY, 24th February.
"EMPERESS OF JAPAN" .....	6,000 " "	WEDNESDAY, 9th March.
"EMPERESS OF CHINA" .....	6,000 " "	WEDNESDAY, 30th March.
"ATHENIAN" .....	3,882 " "	WEDNESDAY, 20th April.
"EMPERESS OF INDIA" .....	6,000 " "	WEDNESDAY, 27th April.
"EMPERESS OF JAPAN" .....	6,000 " "	WEDNESDAY, 11th May.

THE magnificent "EMPERESS" Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, ("TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" 14 DAYS), saving THREE DAYS TO A WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey, and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD.

Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of the Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURIOUS OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to  
D. E. BROWN, General Agent,  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1903.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.  
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

## OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT; BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

## SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
ARAGONIA .....	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	15th Dec. } Freight.
Forst .....	(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).	
NURNBERG .....	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	29th Dec. } Freight.
Janub .....	(Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG).	
AMBRIA .....	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	5th January, 1904. } Freight.
Duckstein .....	(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).	
NUBIA .....	NEW YORK	About end of } Freight.
von Hoff .....	VIA SUZ.	December.

For further Particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,  
HONGKONG OFFICE,  
No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 21st December, 1903.

## Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND  
WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO  
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION  
COMPANY, LTD.

## HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM" .....	2,363 tons .....	Captain H. D. Jones.
"POWAN" .....	2,268 " "	G. F. Morrison, R.N.R.
"FATSHAN" .....	2,268 " "	A. W. Dixon.
"HANKOW" .....	2,073 " "	C. V. Lloyd.
"KINSHAN" .....	2,860 " "	J. J. Lassus.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted) and at 5:30 P.M. (Saturday excepted).  
Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5 P.M. (Sunday excepted).  
These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River.  
Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.  
HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HEUNGSHAN" .....	1,998 tons .....	Captain W. E. Clarke.
------------------------	------------------	-----------------------

Departures from Hongkong to Macao daily at 2 P.M. (Sunday excepted).

Do. from Macao to Hongkong daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted).

## CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN" .....	2,19 tons .....	Captain T. Hamlin.
-----------------------	-----------------	--------------------

This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 7:30 A.M.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 7:30 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K. C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

## CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM" .....	588 tons .....	Captain B. Branch.
"NANNING" .....	509 " "	C. Butchart.
"TAK HING" .....	618 " "	R. D. Thomas.

Departures from Canton and Wuchow about five times every week. Round trips take about 5 days.

These vessels have Superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,

18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, opposite the Hongkong Hotel

Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD

Hongkong, 7th November, 1903.

## JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE.

HEAD AGENT: R. BISSCHOP,

3, DUDDELL STREET,

HONGKONG.

REGULAR FOUR-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN  
JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer.	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
TJIPANAS .....	JAVA PORTS via MACASSAR.	January 10	SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.	January 12
TJILATJAP .....	KOBE and YOKOHAMA.	Second half of December	S'PORE, JAVA PORTS and MACASSAR.	Second half of December
TJIMAH .....	Do.	First half of January	Do.	First half of January

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

THE HOLLAND-CHINA-TRADING CO.

Telephone No. 201.  
Hongkong, 30th November, 1903.

## Intimations.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS, ENLARGING, AND  
COPYING IN ALL SIZES.

AMATEUR WORK GIVEN SPECIAL  
ATTENTION.

FULL LINE OF SUPPLIES  
ALWAYS IN STOCK.

ORIENTAL  
COSTUMES AND  
FANCY DRAPERIES  
FURNISHED.

WORK GUARANTEED TO BE  
THE BEST IN THE COLONY.

LADIES' SPECIAL TOILET ROOM.

964e] PATRONAGE RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

THE CONNAUGHT HOUSE,  
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL SITUATED NEAR THE BANKS AND PRINCIPAL  
OFFICES. EXCELLENT CUISINE AND WINES.

Large and lofty Rooms Elegantly Furnished. Hydraulic Elevator.

Hot and Cold Water throughout. Special Rates for Tourists.

Launch Service for Guests.

For Terms, apply to

Hongkong, 1st November, 1902.

THE MANAGER.

1339c

INCANDESCENT GAS LIGHT.

The attention of consumers is drawn to the fact that

the Undersigned, being Sole Agents for

DR. AUER VON WELSBACH Co.,

VIENNA,

THE INVENTORS OF INCANDESCENT

GAS LIGHT.

ARE SELLING THE ONLY GENUINE MANTLES,

The Price of which has been reduced to

FIFTY CENTS per piece.

BEWARE OF INFERIOR IMITATIONS!

954c]

KRUSE & Co.,  
CONNAUGHT HOUSE

## Intimations.

## THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

## No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside, 514 ft. Width of  
entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft.  
Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to  
pump out, 4 hours.

## No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of  
entrance, top 60.5 ft.; bottom 45.8  
ft. Water on blocks, 28.5 ft. Time  
to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work, and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

[Telephone: Works, No. 508; General, No. 376.

Telegram, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. I. and A. B. C. (4th).

Yokohama, May 11th, 1903.

[573c]

GO TO THE  
KOWLOON HOTEL,  
KOWLOON.

J. W. OSBORNE,  
Proprietor and Manager.

## HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS, Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900.

EDWARDS, PIRY & COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF EDWARDS, PIRY & COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Company's Office, No. 1, Duddell Street, on TUESDAY, the 8th of December, 1903, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, when the subjoined resolutions which were passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 18th of November, 1903, will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions:—

1. That this meeting approves of the proposed sale of the business of the Company to Joseph Snowell Plant.

2. That the Company be wound up voluntarily, so far as it was necessary for winding up.

3. That Joseph Snowell Plant be and he is hereby appointed liquidator for the purposes of such winding up.

T. EDWARDS,  
S. D. PIRY,  
General Managers.

No. 1, Duddell Street,  
Hongkong, 21st November, 1903. [1404e]

THE CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the THIRTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Head Office, Victoria, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 8th proximo, at Twelve o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with Statement of Accounts to the 30th April last, and of declaring Dividends.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 24th inst. to the 8th proximo, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
JAMES WHITTALL,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1903. [1374e]

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

INFORMATION has been received from the Military Authorities that GUNPRACTICE will take place from Lyemun (Pak-sha-wan and Sywan Batteries) in the direction of the entrance to Junk Bay at ranges from 4,000 to 2,000 yards, on the 11th of December, and from Stonecutters West Battery in a South-Westerly direction at ranges from 2,000 to 600 yards, on the 12th of December, 1903.

If the weather is unfavourable on either of the above dates, practice will take place on the 14th of December.

Practice will commence at 9:30 A.M. on the 11th and at 9 A.M. on the 12th, and end at 11 A.M. daily, if the range is clear.

By Command,  
A. M. THOMSON,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1903. [1457c]

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

INFORMATION has been received from the Military Authorities that heavy GUNPRACTICE will be carried out from Victoria Battery on the 16th of December, between 9 and 11 A.M., if the range is clear, but if not it will be carried out at a later hour on the same date. The firing will be at a target moving from a point opposite Lower Belchers Battery, South-West of Stonecutters Island, to Chung Hue, at a range of about 4,500 yards.

By Command,  
A. M. THOMSON,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Hongkong, 1st December, 1903. [1444c]

## GOVERNMENT BILLS.

TENDERS FOR SPECIE, BRITISH and MEXICAN DOLLARS, current in this Colony, in Exchange for Sterling Bills drawn at 10 days' sight on the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, London, will be received by the Chief Paymaster, Army Pay Department, until 11 A.M., on MONDAY, the 7th instant.

The Tenders to state the total amount required (in Pounds Sterling), and the amount for which each Bill should be drawn, but no Bills will be issued for less than £100.

The Tenders to be in Duplicate, and in sealed covers, addressed to the Chief Paymaster, Army Pay Department, and endorsed "Tenders for Government Bills."

The right to accept or reject any or all of the Tenders is reserved.

Forms of Tender can be had on application.

GEO. H. FERRIER,  
Colonel,  
Chief Paymaster, China.

His Majesty's Treasury Office,  
Queen's Road,  
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1903. [144 e]

MADAM FLINT & CO.,

DRSSMAKERS

AND

MILLINERS,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

SMART READY-MADE

WINTER COSTUMES

OF THE

NEW FASHIONABLE

MATERIAL,

NOW SO MUCH IN VOGUE IN

LONDON.

Hongkong, 23rd November, 1903. [1432c]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 37 lbs. net \$4.75 ex Factory.

In Bags of 25 lbs. net \$2.85 ex Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1903. [19]

DEUTSCHE WEINGESSELLSCHAFT  
DUHR & CO.



## THE DRAINAGE SYSTEM OF GLASGOW.

In the course of an article in *Page's Magazine* on the Glasgow main drainage system Mr. Benjamin Taylor, F.R.G.S., remarks that the main drainage scheme for the collection and treatment of the sewage of Glasgow and the adjacent Local Authorities was authorized by special statutes in 1891, 1896, 1898, and 1901. The territory included stretches along both sides of the River Clyde for a distance of about fifteen miles, the superficial extent of the drainage area being about forty square miles. This territory may be increased by the inclusion of areas belonging to outlying authorities.

The drainage area is divided into three sections, each distinct from the others, with separate works for the disposal of their sewage.

The principal features of the western scheme, or second section now in progress, are the construction of an outfall sewer to convey the drainage of the higher levels of Glasgow and Partick to the works at Dalmuir; the construction of an intercepting sewer to collect the drainage of the lower levels of the burgh of Partick; and a third intercepting sewer to convey to the Dalmuir Works the drainage of the burgh of Clydebank.

The Glasgow and Partick intercepting sewers are pumped into the outfall sewer at Partick Bridge on the municipal outskirts of the city, the lift of which is 17 ft. The pumping engines, three in number, are of the triple-expansion type, with plunger pumps, each being capable of raising 11,250 gallons per minute or 16,000,000 gallons per day. Steam is supplied to these engines by four boilers, working at a pressure of 160 lb. per square inch. The Clydebank intercepting sewer is pumped at Dalmuir, the lift there being 21 ft. The smaller engines at Dalmuir are of the centrifugal type, and the power for the treatment plant is transmitted by electricity.

More than one-half of the total sewage of the western scheme is being carried to the Dalmuir Works, where the whole contents of the outfall sewer are delivered into precipitation tanks above tidal level. The purified effluent from the tanks passes by gravitation over a discharge weir into the river, and the sludge is pumped into specially constructed barges and conveyed to sea.

All the sections of the western undertaking might have been completed before this had not the Town Council, at the outbreak of the South African War, directed that capital expenditure on works should be suspended owing to the advanced rate of interest on money. It is expected, however, that during the course of this year (1903) the work on the northern bank of the river will be so far advanced as to permit the greater part of the sewage derived from the western area being purified, and a corresponding improvement in the condition of the river brought about.

The works on the southern bank, the details of which have already been elaborated, will be pushed forward, but a longer time must necessarily elapse before their completion can be effected, probably 1907.

The original estimates of the cost of this great scheme have been largely exceeded, for various reasons which need not be gone into here. The present estimated cost of the whole scheme is £2,100,000, but the ultimate cost will probably be considerably more. Then the Clyde will be comparatively clean and slightly once more, and the descendants of the lordly salmon captured by the rod of Saint Mungo may return to the banks of their ancestors.

## Notice of Firm.

## NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS Co. beg to notify that on and after December 1st Mr. KUNG HING of 36 Des Vaux Road West, will be the Contractor for the purchase of the Company's COKE and TAR and orders for same should be addressed to him.

GEORGE CURRY,  
Local Secretary.  
Hongkong, 1st December, 1903. [14326]

## Insurances.

## NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE COMPANY.

## FIRE AND MARINE.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

CAPITAL £1,000,000.

HAVING been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, we are prepared to issue Policies of Insurance at Current Rates.

REISS &amp; CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 5th November, 1903. [13292]

## NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to accept First Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at CURRENT RATES.

SIEMSEN & Co.  
Hongkong, 18th May, 1903. [13292]

## THE HONGKONG STUDIO.

HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER,  
41 & 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,  
TOP FLOOR.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS and ENLARGING and COPYING in all Sizes.

LARGE SELECTION OF VIEWS ALWAYS ON HAND.

PRICES VERY MODERATE.  
Hongkong, 15th September, 1903. [11124]

## Auctions.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), the 5th December, 1903, at 11 A.M., at their SALES ROOMS, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street, A GREAT ASSORTMENT OF ENAMELLED WARE GOODS, Comprising—  
TIFFIN CARRIERS, COFFEE and TEA POTS, SAUCEPANS, WATER JUGS, &c., &c., &c.  
10 Cases of JACQUESSON'S CHAMPAGNE, 22 Cases CHERRY WHISKY, AND  
50 Cases SCOTCH WHISKY.  
TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, 4th December, 1903. [14486]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED), TO-MORROW the 5th December, 1903, at 2.30 P.M., at their SALES ROOMS, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, (Corner of Ice House Street), A FINE AND VALUABLE COLLECTION OF ASSORTED USED and UNUSED POSTAGE STAMPS, Comprising:—  
LIBERIA, PERSIA, PORTUGAL, MACAO, TIMOR, CHINA, SHANGHAI JUBILEE, U.S. of AMERICA, PHILIPPINES, CUBA, ZANZIBAR, &c., &c., &c.  
(In lots to suit dealers and purchasers).  
On View from To-day.  
TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, 1st December, 1903. [14336]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the CAPTAIN SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, MONDAY, the 7th December, 1903, at Noon, at the CENTRAL POLICE STATION, 474 MARTINI-HENRY CARBINES.  
TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Government Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, 3rd December, 1903. [14326]

## GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 7th day of December, 1903, at 3 P.M., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of ONE LOT OF CROWN LAND at Causeway Bay in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a CROWN RENT to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 75 years.

## PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

Registry No.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.	Area in Square Feet.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
Inland Lot 1,708.	Shau Kei Wan Road, Causeway Bay.	136 feet 310 feet 66.6 feet 38.6 feet	18,850	238 1/2	1,750

Hongkong, 28th November, 1903. [14266]

## Intimations.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,  
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,  
COAL and PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTOR  
AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,  
PRAYA CENTRAL HONGKONG,  
SOAP MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR  
HARTMANN'S RAHTEN'S GENUINE  
COMPOSITION RED HANI  
BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT,  
DAILERS' PATENT MOTOR  
LAUNCHES, &c., &c., &c.

Sole Agents for  
FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM  
and  
P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH  
WHISKY, &c.  
EVERY KIND OF  
SHIP'S STORES and REQUISITES  
ALWAYS IN STOCK  
AT  
REASONABLE PRICES.  
Hongkong, 14th May, 1904. [18]

## LEVY HERMANOS.

DIAMOND MERCHANTS, JEWELLERS and WATCHMAKERS.

EASTMAN'S  
KODAKS and FILMS.  
Sole Agents for "OMEGA" WATCHES.  
"OMEGA" is the best, "THREE YEARS"  
guarantee given to every purchaser.  
40, QUEEN'S ROAD,  
Watson's Building

MEE CHEUNG,  
PHOTOGRAPHER,  
TOP FLOOR OF ICE HOUSE, IN  
Ice House Road.

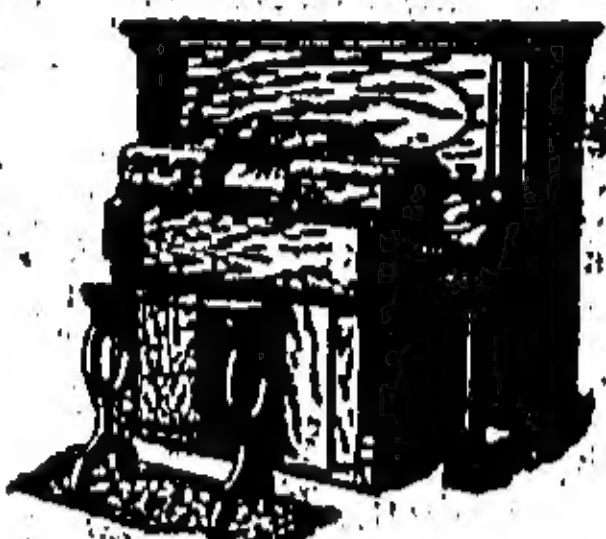
[S] now in a position, in his New and Commodious Premises, to eclipse, as heretofore, ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC ART PRACTICED in the Colony or in any part of the Far East. GROUPS and VIEWS a specialty.  
Hongkong, 22nd September, 1903. [1611]

## Intimations.

## THE ROBINSON PIANO Co., LTD.

## NOTE.

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK  
ARRIVING  
SPECIALLY AND MOST CAREFULLY  
CHOSEN BY OUR  
MR. ROBINSON,  
NOW IN EUROPE.  
GREAT REDUCTIONS  
in our present stock of Pianos and Musical Goods.  
Our NEW MUSIC STOCK has arrived.



## THE APOLLO MASTER PIANO PLAYER

THE BEST OF ALL.

THREE STYLES:  
PRICE FROM \$450 UP.

PATTI ENDORSES THE APOLLO.

Adelina Patti (Baroness Cederstrom) has given another great testimonial to the Apollo Piano-player. She was so delighted with the instrument that was purchased by her last year, that this second testimonial is even stronger than the first one that she gave.  
Mme. Patti says that "the Apollo never has given her the slightest trouble and that the new concert grand is one of the most wonderful and perfect piano-players that she has ever seen."

Hongkong, 28th October, 1903. [1418]

## THE CHINA &amp; JAPAN TELEPHONE AND ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

## HONGKONG EXCHANGE, OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

## SUBSCRIPTIONS.

EXCHANGE LINES, \$100 Per Annum.  
PRIVATE LINES, By Arrangement.

NO CHARGE FOR INSTALLATION.

N.B.—A special charge is made for lines of more than average length.

ELECTRIC SUPPLIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION IN STOCK, INCLUDING—

BATTERIES,  
CHEMICALS,  
ELECTRIC BELLS,  
INSULATORS,  
LIGHTNING CONDUCTORS,  
SWITCHES,  
TELEPHONES,  
WIRE, &c., &c.,

PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.

ELECTRIC BELL INSTALLATIONS, Erected and kept in order.

Estimates given for all kinds of Electrical work.

Trained Mechanicians sent to Out-Ports to fix up Installations if required.

NOTE ADDRESS:—ICE HOUSE ROAD.

For full Particulars, &c., &c., Apply to  
W. STUART HARRISON,  
MANAGER.  
Hongkong, 2nd April, 1903. [17]

## Intimation.

## THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

1, ICE HOUSE ROAD,  
HONGKONG.

CABLE ADDRESS.—Telegraph, Hongkong.

THE leading English Newspaper in China  
Also widely circulated in Japan, Ceylon, China, Ceylon, India and the Far East generally.

A daily newspaper with weekly edition published for despatch by the homeward mail. The daily is recommended as more generally suitable, except for subscribers in Europe or America.

A special feature is made of full and accurate reports of local occurrences, and of matters of general interest.

## ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT.

The *Hongkong Telegraph* is the best medium for advertising in China. It circulates largely among all classes of the community, is the largest daily newspaper and has a wider circulation than any journal in the Far East.

Special attention given to effectively displaying advertisements.

The type used as a standard for setting advertisements is similar to this, unless we are instructed to display the advertisement, when any effective style of type will be adopted. This standard runs exactly eight lines to the inch, and about eight words to the line.

## ADVERTISEMENT RATES.

(per inch.)

One week	.....\$ 2.85
One month	.....7.20
Two months	.....13.00
Three "	.....20.00
Six "	.....37.50
Twelve "	.....73.00

No charge less than one dollar.

Discount allowed on—

1 Months Contracts	..... 5 per cent.
6 "	..... 10 "
12 "	..... 25 "

## DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

Notices of Births, Deaths, and Marriages.  
\$1 each insertion in the Daily and Weekly.

## CONTRACT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special Rates for standing advertisements can be ascertained from the Manager.

Advertisements for the Daily should reach the *Hongkong Telegraph* Office not later than noon of the day they are intended to appear.

Unless otherwise specified all advertisements will be repeated and charged for until countermanded.

## JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT.

Job Printing of all descriptions undertaken, PROGRAMMES.

## PAMPHLETS.

## CARDS.

## CIRCULARS.

All job printing is done under European supervision, well turned out, free from errors, and remarkably cheap at

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH OFFICE

Estimates given for all classes of work on application to

## THE MANAGER.

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH CO., LTD.  
1, Ice House Road,  
Hongkong.

## Mails.

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
SANUKI MARU W. Townsend	KOBE and YOKOHAMA	SATURDAY, 5th Dec., at Noon.
KAWACHI MARU H. Fraser	MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID	SATURDAY, 12th Dec., at Daylight.
TOSA MARU A. Christiansen	VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE, U.S.A., VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	TUESDAY, 15th Dec., at 4 P.M.
HAKATA MARU F. L. Sommer	KOBE and YOKOHAMA	FRIDAY, 18th Dec., at Daylight.
KAOSHIMA MARU K. Kori	MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	FRIDAY, 25th Dec., at Noon.
BINGO MARU F. Davies	MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID	SATURDAY, 26th Dec., at Daylight.
HIROSHIMA MARU J. Nagao	ROMBA, VIA SINGAPORE AND COLOMBO	TUESDAY, 29th Dec., at Noon.
KAGA MARU N. Ohno	VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE, U.S.A., VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	TUESDAY, 29th Dec., at 4 P.M.

\* Through Passenger Tickets issued for the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Moji and Kobe, 1st and 2nd Class Through Passengers have the Option of Travelling by the Sanyo Railway.  
For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailing, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Building, 1st Floor, Chater Road.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1903.

A. S. MIHARA, Manager.

## For Sale.

## FOR SALE.

## INCANDESCENT GASOLINE LAMPS

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, from the best makers.

INCANDESCENT MANTLES, CHIMNEYS, GLOBES, SHADES, &c., for GASOLINE and GAS LAMPS at the most moderate prices.

Lamps fixed up for Buyers free of charge.

Naphtha of the best kind kept in stock.

TAI KWONG CO.,  
56, Lyndhurst Terrace.  
Hongkong, 1st December, 1903. [13759]

Consignees.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship

"COPTIC."  
The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding discharge and undelivered by Wednesday, the 2nd proximo, will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

J. STUART TOMSON,  
Acting Agent.  
Hongkong, 28th November, 1903. [1]

S.S. "SALAZIE."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London and above Ports, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risks into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before 12 A.M. TO-DAY, the 2nd instant, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned, the 4th instant, at Noon, will be subject to suit and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 9th instant, or they will not be recognised.

All damaged packages will be examined on WEDNESDAY, the 9th instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1903. [10040]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBOROUGH, LONDON AND STRAITS.

THE STEAMSHIP

"DENBIGHSHIRE."

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Hongkong, 2nd December, 1903. [14150]

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Hongkong, 3rd October, 1903. [11102]



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TELEPHONE 232, 2nd floor, 110, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 20th March, 1903. [355e]

THE Beer to drink in the tropics is the Beer

made in the tropics—SAN MIGUEL.

NOTICE  
All communications intended for publication in  
The "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be  
addressed to the Editor, 1, Lee House Road, and  
should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and  
Address.  
Ordinary business communications should be addressed  
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five cents.

## BIRTH.

At Swatow, on the 15th Nov., to Rev. and  
Mrs. G. H. WATERS, a son (Herbert Ogden).

**The Hongkong Telegraph**

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1903.

RACIAL DISTINCTIONS IN  
EDUCATION.

The correspondence arising out of the report of the Education Committee, 1902, and laid before the Legislative Council at a meeting on the 19th ultimo, contains a most interesting minute by Dr. Bateson Wright, headmaster of Queen's College, who emphatically disputes the desirability of adopting the recommendation of the Committee that the College should revert to the purpose for which it was originally intended, and supply an education only to Chinese and to Eurasians who elect to be educated as Chinese. The minute, which was enclosed in a covering letter, dated, Queen's College, 23rd April, 1902, was forwarded to the Secretary of State by Major-General Sir W. J. Gascoigne, as Officer Administering the Government, who pointed out that Dr. Wright's opinions were of considerable weight and must command respect. Indeed, it seems strange that, having regard to his lengthy experience in the Colony and exceptional qualifications as headmaster of the principal educational institution in the Colony, he was not invited to take a seat on the Education Committee, whose recommendations proposed such radical changes in the educational system of the Colony based, framed and improved upon as the result of mature deliberations of the special needs of Hongkong and the peculiar constitution of the heterogeneous population for whose requirements a special system was called into existence. Although, personally, Dr. Wright views the provision of different schools for different nationalities as opposed to elsewhere universally approved educational and Imperial policy, and as liable to produce racial ill-feeling, he confines his minute to the effect on Queen's College of the suggestion to restrict its advantages to boys in Chinese dress. From 1897, or 15 years before his arrival, no boy, he says, has been excluded from the College on account of his nationality, and he stoutly maintains, that this proper course should be continued; that parents should not be compelled to send their boys to a school, with which for any reason they are dissatisfied. A certain number of English, Portuguese, Italian and German boys actually prefer the course of education at the College, and Dr. Wright sees no objection to their parents' complying with this reasonable desire; any more than he raises objections to boys leaving him for other schools. The Committee's suggestion was that Portuguese boys should attend St. Joseph's College, British boys Victoria British school or Kowloon British school, Chinese and Eurasians Queen's College, while schools would hereafter be provided for Mohammedans, Parsees, Jews, etc. Dr. Wright contends that in recommending the abolition of the non-Chinese classes that have existed for a dozen years; the chief purpose of the Education Committee was to enable one English master to be connected with the three sections of each class. He points out that, as the normal master would be in constant supervision of the six sections of the preparatory school, there only remained for the eight English masters, at the utmost, six classes of three sections each. Two masters, he says, can well be spared for the two non-Chinese classes, and leave six for sixteen sections, which is more than sufficient for the purpose the Committee had in view. With regard to his motive in forming these classes, Dr. Wright thinks that some misapprehension existed, and explains that it was because he observed that two or three non-Chinese boys in each section throughout the college suffered in their education, because in competing with Chinese boys, they were so completely out-distanced, that they lost the necessary stimulus of emulation. In combined classes, it is rare for a non-Chinese boy to be amongst the first dozen. The worthy headmaster believed that Sir Henry Blake was "strangely misinformed" when he wrote that "European scholars are obliged to regulate their progress by that of their Chinese classmates who are painfully endeavouring to assimilate Western education taught to them as in a foreign language." He affirmed that as a matter of fact in combined

classes, "Chinese are more rapidly qualified for promotion, and leave behind them in the lower class non-Chinese boys." He concludes his minute by recommending that the non-Chinese classes be permitted to continue until (if ever) they become extinct in natural course by changes effected elsewhere.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

**THE Cabaneros** informs its readers that the Kaiser will go to Italy, on the advice of his physicians, to pass a few weeks convalescence.

**THE U. S. Minister** at Port au Prince has refused to recognise the government which the revolutionary general, Jimenez has established at San Domingo.

By kind permission of Major Radcliffe and Officers the Band of the 93rd Burma Infantry will play at the Hongkong Hotel to-morrow, (Saturday) from 8 to 9.30 p.m.

**THE Japanese cruiser Aki** *sushima*, Captain Yamaya, arrived last evening from Amoy. She left the northern port on the 30th ult. The *Takachio* left the same port the day before and also arrived in the harbour yesterday.

It is estimated by the Treasury Department that the exports of the United States for the current year will reach the great total of \$1,500,000,000. The imports will be about \$1,000,000,000, half of it raw material for manufactures.

In the small hours this morning, Messrs. Butterfield & Swire's *Whitney* went on fire while undergoing repairs on the Pootung side. She was burnt to the waters edge and was partly ashore till the water got in and capsized her causing her to sink in deep water.—*China Gazette*, 30th ult.

On the evening of the 18th ultimo, at Tokio, the President of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha gave a dinner to the Directors and chief members of the Head-Office staff for the purpose of testing the abilities of the cooks and stewards recently engaged in England, who are to serve as instructors to the company's officers in those branches of service.

A YOUNG woman was squeezed to death by a bon constritor at Voelkingen, Prussia, on October 21 while giving a performance in a menagerie. The spectators thought at first that her screams and frantic struggles, as the snake tightened its coils, were part of the show and applauded and cried "Bravo!" at the "realism" of her acting.

S.M.S. *Hertha*, will leave Wonsung to-morrow for Nagasaki with U.R.H. Prince Adalbert on board, says the *Shanghai Mercury* of 30th ult. The *Hertha* will take the staff officers and band from S.M.S. *Park Bismark* now being docked, and will then most likely go to Yokohama and after a short stay there will proceed to Tsingtau where she will remain until January.

WE (*China Gazette*) understand that Mr. W. A. C. Platt has retired from the *Singpo* case on the ground that in his official position as Crown Advocate he may have to be consulted by the British Authorities and desires to be quite unfettered in the case. It is understood the trial will begin in the Mixed Court on 3rd inst.—A special wire published by us yesterday gave the result of the first day's trial.

JAPAN and America seem to have been prominently associated in pressing for the opening of Hong-Am-phi, whereas Mr. Pavlov stubbornly opposed the measure. If any three of the strong Powers would simply unite their voices and declare what must be done, done it would be most assuredly, and that without any fighting. America, England and Japan, for example, might demand anything in reason from Russia with absolute certainty that their demand would secure acquiescence. But there seems to be some insuperable obstacle to such unity of action.—*Ex.*

THE British steamer *Elax* ran ashore between the first and second foris off Futu near Yokosuka on the morning of Nov. 20th while on her way to Singapore, having left Yokohama early the same morning. The Nippon Yusen Kaisha's Shanghai liner *Koni Maru* passing the spot about 1.30 p.m., reported to the Customs. Later, some officials of the Customs were sent to the scene for the purpose of inspection, and the agents of the *Elax* despatched a steamer to assist her. On the 23rd at 11 a.m., the Yamagata-ya's steamer, 14th, *Kanada Maru* was sent to the spot to take the cargo of the *Elax* which was still ashore. She was ultimately floated and arrived at Yokohama on the morning of Nov. 23rd.

THE *Jiji Shimpō*'s special correspondent wires from Wiju under date of the 20th ultimo, that he has carefully inspected the state of affairs at Hong Am-phi, and that he finds there a brick building, which serves as the headquarters of the timber company, and an iron-frame building which is to be used as a workshop, but has not as yet been furnished with plant. A barack measuring some 30 feet by 120 is in course of construction. As for the alleged fort at Hong Am-sao, it continues to be obliterated with earth as it was on the occasion of Mr. Hagiwara's second visit. People are not prevented from ascending to the site of the fort if they insist on doing so, neither are any serious obstacles placed in the way of ships touching at Hong Am-phi, provided that they have a plausible excuse. Of the 150 soldiers recently stationed at the place, a hundred have proceeded to Chayong to engage in timber-felling operations, so that there are only fifty now in garrison.

**THE Manila Cable** has received a wire from London stating that Field Marshal Lord Roberts has resigned his post at the War Office, his health and old age being the reasons for his retirement.

**THE Japanese river gunboat Sumida**, now being fitted together in the International Dock at Shanghai is nearly completed and ready to be launched. She will go into the river on the 5th inst. Her armament is expected shortly.

THE monument which it has been decided by the French Government to raise upon the field of Waterloo should undoubtedly prove, to judge from the description of the design decided upon, an addition to that historic scene irreproachable on the score of intrinsic merit, says a London paper.

A PUBLIC exhibition of picture postcards is being organised, and the curiosity of collectors is no doubt aroused. The craze, it is true, is hardly ten years old; but recognition has already been accorded to many "rarities," not to be seen in the stationers' shops, nor to be purchased save at fancy prices. A typical case is that of a "Dreyfus set," originally issued at the modest price of a franc and a half, which has since changed hands for £8. Then there are the cards suppressed for political reasons by Continental Governments.—*L. S. C. Express.*

## CATTLE DISEASE AT HONGKONG DAIRY.

ANIMALS TO BE SLAUGHTERED AND DUMPED AT SI A.

A special meeting of members of the Sanitary Board was held this afternoon for the purpose of considering what steps should be taken regarding the outbreak of a cattle disease at Kennedy's Dairy, East Point. Dr. Gibson and Dr. Hunter are at present investigating the nature of the disease, which, according to a statement of the President yesterday afternoon, was formerly known as rinderpest. The Hon. Dr. J. M. Atkinson presided, and there were also present Hon. A. W. Brown (Registrar-General), Col. W. L. Webb, R.A.M.C., Mr. A. Rumjahn and Mr. G. A. Woodcock (secretary). The President said he thought it necessary to call a special meeting of the Board as the Colonial Veterinary Surgeon reported to him that morning that eight of the cattle had died of the disease at Kennedy Town—seven fatal cases having occurred since yesterday. "Although there were 55 animals in the herd, of which eight had died, 42 were sick, and five had not contracted the disease. There was no doubt that it was highly infectious and that, in all probability, the whole of the herd would take the infection. Taking into consideration the fact of the dairy being also a stable, with many people going in and out, there was a risk of the infection being carried to other dairies in this neighbourhood, and this in spite of all possible precautions being taken." Under bye-laws dealing with the importation and inspection of animals, where it appears to the Colonial Veterinary Surgeon that disease exists or has within 50 days existed in any place where animal are kept, the Board may declare such place to be infected and take such steps to prevent the spread of disease as the Board may deem fit. It would be a serious matter, he said, if the disease spread to the other dairies and affected the food supply of the Colony. Under section 54 of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, the Board had power to order that the whole herd be slaughtered if it was thought necessary to check the disease, and if that was done compensation could be awarded, provided that it should in no case exceed \$100 for each animal.

The Colonial Veterinary Surgeon, who had been called before the Board, said the average price of the cows was from £50 to £52 each, while the calves were about half that value.

Col. Webb inquired whether there was any possible means of isolating the cattle. The Colonial Veterinary Surgeon thought it was impossible, explaining that it was a different matter from the Dairy Farm Company's premises, where there was no connection between the sheds, whereas in the present instance there was a possibility of the disease being carried by horses and mules continually passing out.

Mr. Rumjahn asked whether any cattle had been lately imported.

The C. V. S. replied that the last lot was in May, the animals coming from Australia. The President supposed there were no means of obtaining any information that would tend to show the origin of the disease or how it was introduced.

The C. V. S. had an idea that the food supply might have been the cause, but on inquiry found that none was obtained in the Colony. Mr. Rumjahn pointed out that, lately some China ponies for the races had been taken to Kennedy Stables from Shanghai.

The President replied that they had not yet arrived, and

The C. V. S. said that in a day or two the China ponies and griffins would be coming down, and would fill up the stables, making traffic still greater about the place.

After further discussion, the President proposed, Mr. Rumjahn seconded, and it was agreed, that the rest of the cattle be shot, and the carcasses placed in junks and dumped at sea.

## FOOTBALL.

To-morrow afternoon on the Happy Valley the Hongkong Football Club will play a Naval team, under Rugby rules. Kick-off at 4.15 p.m. The Club will play in Stripes. The following will play for the Club:—W. A. Crake, full back; O. J. Barnes, W. R. Robertson, Lt. P. H. Campbell, A. Schanders, three-quarters; A. G. M. Fleicher, A. Gordon, halves; E. R. Hallifax, E. D. C. Wolfe, H. F. Chard, H. C. Sandford, A. Wood, Lt. M. R. Stover, P. S. Jameson, and Lt. E. Rogers, forwards.

## CRICKET.

PARSEE C. C. v. A. O. C.

A League match will be played on Saturday, the 5th instant, at Happy Valley, on the Parsee ground, between the Parsee Club and the A. O. C. The following will play for the Parsees:—R. B. Cooper, B. K. Mehta, A. B. Avasia, J. M. Master, J. A. Chinoy, D. R. Captain, J. H. Ruttonji, J. D. Noria, J. N. Mehta, P. Bejonji, and M. D. Vania.

## LEAGUE TABLE.

The following is the present position of the Clubs playing under the newly-organised league system:—

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Drawn.	Points.
A. O. C.	4	4	1	0	12
Civil Service	4	3	0	1	10
R. A. M. C.	4	2	2	0	6
"Tamar"	4	1	2	1	4
Craigengower	3	1	2	0	3
H. K. C. C. "A"	1	0	1	0	0
Parsees	1	0	1	0	0

The matches down for decision to-morrow, are as follows:—Craigengower C. C. v. H. K. C. C. "A", Parsees v. A. O. C., and R. E. v. "Tamar."

## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council will be held on Monday next, at 3 p.m. The following are the orders of the day.

1. Financial Minutes. (Nos. 60 to 64.)
2. Report of the Finance Committee. (No. 11.)
3. Amendment to No. 2 of bye-laws respecting domestic cleanliness under The Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903.

## QUESTIONS.

Hon. H. E. Pollock will ask:—

1. What was the total amount which was paid to owners for the resumption of insanitary properties in Taipingshan?
- What was the total cost of laying out such named land, including roads, drains, retaining walls, etc.?

What is the total amount which has been received by the Government in premia from the sale of such portions of such resumed land as have been sold by the Government, and what is the total annual Crown Rent which is received by the Government in respect of such portions?

What proportion do such portions as aforesaid bear to the part of such resumption which it is proposed to reserve as a Public Park for Chinese?

What is the area of that part of such resumption which it is proposed to reserve as a Public Park for Chinese?

When does the Government propose to give the members of the Legislative Council an opportunity for discussing the question of the desirability of reserving such part of such resumption as a Public Park for Chinese? What stage has this matter of a Public Park for Chinese now reached?

On what date was the contract let for the foundations and reclamation for Section No. 6 of the Praya Reclamation (from Pottinger Street to Wing Wo Street), and what was the date fixed for the completion of the work? What is the name of the contractor?

When was the above contract work actually completed, and how many days was it after the contract time for completion? Was the penalty for overtime stipulated in the contract enforced? If not, why not?

On what date was the contract let for the sea wall and roadways on the above section and what date was fixed for the completion of the work?

What is the name of the contractor? When will the work on:—(a) the sea wall and (b) the roadways, be actually completed?

Is the penalty for overtime in the contract being enforced or will it be enforced? If not, why not?

Is it not the fact that a wall in the Protestant Cemetery, on the side nearest to the Roman Catholic Cemetery, has recently partially collapsed covering some of the tombs in the Protestant Cemetery with debris and damaging some of the tombstones?

What steps will be taken and when to remove such debris and to repair such damage and to ensure that no further portions of the said wall and no earth shall in future fall down or be washed down by rain upon the tombs in the Protestant Cemetery?

What is the name of the contractor who is responsible for the wall in question?

Is it not the fact that certain houses in Conduit Road have been served with an intermittent supply of water only during some days in the past summer?

If yes, to what cause is such deficiency of water due?

Are there any defects in the mains leading up to Conduit Road or is the pumping-power insufficient to raise the water up to the level? Is a Water Rate being collected from the houses in Conduit Road?

Is it the fact that the Government is contemplating the alteration of the uniform which is worn by the Senior Sanitary Inspectors? If so, will not such contemplated alteration make the uniform of the Senior Sanitary Inspectors resemble that of the District Inspectors? What is the reason for the contemplated change?

## ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to repeal the New Territories Titles Ordinance, 1902.

Second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to further amend The New Territories Land Court Ordinance, 1900.

Second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend The Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903.

Committee on the Bill entitled An Ordinance to provide for the Recovery of Charges incurred by the Colony on account of certain undesirable persons introduced into the Colony.

R. F. JOHNSON,

Acting Clerk of Councils.

A meeting of the Finance Committee will be held immediately after the Council.

## E L E G R A M S.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

Plague at Yokohama.

120 HOUSES ISOLATED.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Yokohama, 4th December,  
12.47 p.m.

Owing to the spread of bubonic plague in this port the authorities have isolated 120 houses comprising the area infected with the disease.

Coal Godowns Destroyed.

INCENDIARIES AT WORK.

The coal godowns of the Mitsui Bishi Goshi-Kwaisha have been destroyed by fire, and it is feared that six lives are lost. The outbreak is believed to be due to incendiaries.

(Reuters.)

Russia and Japan.

LONDON, 2nd December.

A telegram from Paris published in New York states that Russia and Japan have practically agreed on a basis for a treaty for settling the Far Eastern situation.

LATER.

The circumstantial reports, emanating from Paris, of a Pacific settlement, and even the arrangement of the terms of a treaty between Russia and Japan, have created a stir throughout Europe. It is impossible to ascertain whether the reports are true or false, but the general opinion is that they require to be received with caution. The Japanese Legation has received no confirmation.

The German Budget.

The German Estimates for 1904 confirm the most pessimistic anticipations. The deficit is due to the increased demand from various heads of departments, including the Army and Navy and the expedition to East Asia. It is proposed to balance the Budget by a loan of £10,750,000.

China Labour for South Africa.

Nothing is ascertainable in London confirming the Chinese Government prohibition to recruiting labour for South Africa.

The Panama Canal.

The Junta of Panama has signed the Canal Treaty, completing the ratification as far as Panama is concerned.

(N. C. D. News.)

The Crisis.

Tokio, 29th November.

Events indicate the probability of a coalition and perhaps fusion of the *Seiyu* and the Progressives, with the probable result that the Cabinet will meet with strong opposition in the Diet, unless it shows some progress in the negotiations with Russia.

## MASONIC QUADRILLE CLUB.

The third dance held at the Masonic Hall last evening under the auspices of this Club proved even more successful than the others there being a much larger attendance than at previous dances. The opening quadrille was started soon after eight o'clock and the half was kept merrily rolling, with a short interval, until about one o'clock this morning. The M. C.'s were: Sergt. McCaffery, R.E., Sergt. Avenell, A.O.C., Sergt. W. H. E. Smith, R.A., and Mr. S. Parkinson, while Mr. H. N. Wolfe, and Mr. C. J. King saw to the general arrangements and comfort of the guests. The following dance programme was gone through:—

Quadrilles.	Interval.
Waltz.	Waltz.
Mazurka.	Quadrilles.
Lancers.	Der Styriens.
Waltz.	Waltz.
Waltz.	Interval.
Lancers.	Waltz.
Der Styriens.	Quadrilles.
D'Alberis.	Schottische.
Mazurka.	Waltz.
	Circassian.

We understand that there is some talk of a subscription ball being given by the Quadrille Club, towards the end of the season, at the City Hall.

## SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

English (*Simla*) to-morrow.  
Indian (*Kumang*) 7th inst.  
French (*Australis*) 8th inst.  
Australian (*Chinglu*) 8th inst.  
German (*Kiautschow*) 8th inst.  
American (*America Maru*) 8th inst.  
Canadian (*Tartar*) 9th inst.  
Tacoma (*Victoria*) 13th inst.  
American (*Korea*) 15th inst.  
Canadian (*Empress of*



## THE FISCAL POLICY OF THE HOME GOVERNMENT.

## INTERESTING DEBATE.

MR. W. A. SIMS' EXCELLENT SPEECH.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of members of the Union Church Literary Club met in the Lecture Hall of the Union Church last night to debate on the "Fiscal Policy of the Home Government." Considerable interest in the subject was aroused and the large number of the public present at the meeting testified to the keen interest evinced in Hongkong in the question of the Fiscal Policy.

The speeches, especially those of the proposer of the resolution (Mr. W. A. Sims) and of the proposer of the amendment (Mr. H. Hursthouse) manifest an appreciation of the momentous question at issue which do credit to the speakers as well as the debating society to which they belong.

The chair was taken by Mr. J. Dyer Ball, M.R.A.S., at 9 o'clock. In the course of an eloquent speech, which was received with loud applause and frequent cheers.

Mr. Sims said:—As doubtless very many of you are anxious to aid the discussion, I do not propose myself to occupy very much of your time, my endeavour being only to place certain views before you—in support of those views as far as I can in the time by an appeal to argument—leaving you to throw further light upon them. I trust the fact that we are no proprietary concern will be very particularly emphasized on this occasion, which is our first debate.

It has been suggested to me that we are touching danger ground in debating things political; but the subject of our discussion seemed to me to be such an important one that our programme would hardly be complete without a reference to it. At the same time I do not admit that this is a political question in the sense that party strife is involved. It is political inasmuch as it is national. The English people are at a crisis in their history, and it is necessary for all of us to rise above the belittling and foolish inconsistencies of party warfare in deciding a question of such far-reaching importance. We are not here to feel the general disturbance this matter is causing at home, where the people are suffering from "fiscalitis"; but coming upon the worries and trials of South African warfare we are proud to feel that as Englishmen there is still amongst us a vigour of thought and strenuousness of purpose in spite of the pessimistic utterances of some who would appear to regard every other nation better than their own. And whatever our opinions we cannot fail but to regard with pride the indomitableness and vigour shown by him who has thrown position to the winds in order that he may awaken the nation to a sense of what he considers the dangers of the present situation. (Applause) One is sickened at the foul depth to which party hatred will drag the supposed intellectual and enlightened when we are here to discuss the question of the future of our country. As the subject is perhaps dry, though important, I feel that you must all, by being here, have a deep interest in it. Consequently, I ask no pardon in not attempting to make my remarks elaborate and in submitting more particularly plain facts. Figures are difficult to deal with as arguments before a meeting; but it will be necessary to introduce them, and I have in my reading of the past few days fully realized the point of *Punch's* cartoon in which the words of Prince Arthur from *Hamlet* are put into the mouth of Mr. Halfour—

"Oh, dear Ophelia, I am ill at these numbers. I have not art to reckon."

Now this question of fiscal policy is really no new affair. Mr. Chamberlain's so-called new departure is in reality the result of a long course of development. The Colonies have been crying out for years to a deaf parent, but the importunities of affection are winning the day, and the melancholy prophesies of some that the Colonies, as their wealth and production increase, would drift further from the Mother-country are now no longer regarded as sane. Let us not worship the idol of Free-Trade, (or so-called Free-Trade as I personally do not admit that we have Free-Trade), but confess that it is possible in circumstances have so far changed in the working of the world that old-established theories may no longer apply, and that it behoves us to adjust means to ends—*Tempora mutantur, et nos mutamur in illis*. One is struck at times in perusing literature on the subject by the repetition of mere formulae. Here we should say:—No can change, *blong lo custom* (laughter), and it seems as though China was being written about when it is complained that men are sticking to philosophies having application of circumstances totally different from those which we are now called upon to face. Let it not be said of us that loose generalisation and catchy phrase have an almost irresistible influence over us. There is no heresy in inquiry and we cannot say what Adam Smith, Ricardo, John Stuart Mill, Bright, or Cobden might advocate at the present day. We can say that they would consider inquiry helpful in either more completely bearing out existing theories or in suggesting others. And can it be said inquiry is necessary? Have we not as a nation forged ahead in the last 50 years? Has not the wealth of England increased by leaps and bounds? All since the establishment of Free Trade. But has the development taken place on account of Free Trade or in spite of it? There seems to me something in both points. Free Trade assisted us at first when we were the only nation controlling the world's commerce. I am a free-trader in principle and should advocate Free Trade now if the circumstances were as then. It was to all intents and purposes Universal Free Trade

the only possible consistent form which would be tolerated now, but instead we see all around us the nations of the world placing tariff-walls about them, and, strange to say, developing their industry and commerce in a wonderful manner. Universal Free-Trade, or practically that, was not long maintained but still we went ahead. But what were really the causes of our development? In my opinion they were, briefly:—

(1) The growth of the British colonial system, which other countries are now adopting. As Mill in one of his works states:—"Colonisation in the present state of the world is the best affair of business in which the capital of an old and wealthy country can engage"; and Porter in *The Progress of Nations*, written more than a generation ago, says:—"If called upon to declare what circumstances in the condition of England, which, more than all things, make her the envy of surrounding nations, it would be to her colonial possessions that we must attribute that feeling. In the eyes of foreigners those possessions are at once the evidence of our power and the surest indicant of its increase."

(2) Our early achievement of political unity.

(3) Geographical position of England.

(4) Freedom from internal wars.

(5) Our successful wars abroad, thus weakening our competitors.

(6) Continual disturbance of affairs of continental nations.

(7) Natural resources and consequent development of mechanical power.

All these have contributed to our success, but now cannot be held to be applicable for further development. And are we now really developing? As far back as 1881, it is written in a book then published under the title of *The Trade of the World*:—"It seems to be evident that sooner or later our trade relations with the rest of the world will have to engage our most earnest attention and when that day arrives we shall have to meet that question as fearlessly as our soldiers have met their foes." A prophetic utterance. In 1870 the complaints of pauperism and bad trade were so great that they found their expression in two motions in the House of Commons. One calling for State aid for emigration, the other for a committee to investigate our commercial treaties aiming at reciprocity—the first ray of light—and at the present time, on the authority of one who likes "old custom," there are 12 to 14 million people in the British Isles who never get a good square meal, while our standard of physique is so seriously a question that a committee has been appointed to inquire into it. In the past few weeks, having this discussion before me, I have taken the opportunity to make a few extracts from a newspaper, which refer to our 'Trade Reports. It seems to me that no abstract reasoning nor philosophical deductions of professors of economics can be accepted as absolute arguments as to the effect of certain matters upon trade.

In matters of business, as in affairs of love, theories are frequently useless in practice and, *what you get, you get, at the end of the day*, which may be shown by actual experience. Listen to what this experience has to tell us [Here the speaker quoted statistics of the trade in Denmark, Peru, Mexico, the Philippine Islands, France, the Persian Gulf and other important spheres of British trade where our influence is decreasing.] He continued:—And what are protected countries doing? Germany sent to the British Empire in 1879 £400,000,000, in 1900 £550,000,000, and in 1902 £580,000,000, i.e., an increase of 18 millions in five years. Germany imported from the British Empire in 1879 £340,000,000, in 1900 £620,000,000, and in 1902 £520,000,000, i.e., an increase of two millions in five years.

Take our position in pig-iron—iron is acknowledged to be one of our chief minerals and sources of industrial strength. In 1871-75 Germany produced 1,945,000 tons, the U. K. 6,458,000; in 1891-95 the respective production was 5,681,000 tons and 7,241,000 tons. In 1871-75 Germany produced 5,262,000 tons of iron-ore, the U. K. 15,834,000 and in 1891-95 the respective production of the two nations were 11,699,000 tons and 12,045,000 tons. It is not surprising to read that opinion on the Continent appears to be generally hostile to the new proposals (loud applause). What is the position with regard to our colonies? In 1890 they took from us in imports £110,000,000, in 1900 £116,000,000, a development certainly, but their trade with foreign countries in a similar period has increased from £51,000,000 to £80,000,000. We had 45 per cent of the import trade of Canada, in 1872-81, which has declined in the period 1892-1901 to 26 per cent. In the case of Australasia a decline from 50 per cent to 40 per cent has taken place. The U. K., however, have increased their business with Canada from 42 per cent to 51 per cent and Australasia from one million in 1881 to seven millions in 1901. These are only one or two cases taken from a number, but from the figures all round we cannot evade the consequent conclusion that the trade of protected countries, in the last twenty years, has increased considerably, whilst our own has been scarcely maintained and in some instances decreased. Foreigners are invading our domestic hearth. Our proportionate share of trade of the Empire is declining and if present tendencies continue unchecked a policy of commercial separation will be forced upon the colonies by the slow but sure operation of economic forces. (Loud applause.) We boast of the unique position of Lancashire, but here our trade is being undermined. Germany imported 150,000,000 kilograms of raw cotton in 1884-86 and 280,000,000 kilograms in 1896-98. Italy, Holland, Switzerland, Greece, Sweden, Spain and Belgium all increased their importations of raw cotton and we are so dependent upon the United States that any attempt to corner the market there paralyses us at one of our so-called most powerful industries. Apart from this there are indications that America will shortly have nothing to export for she used considerably more than 90 per cent in 1876 of the

products of her spindles, while we used 15 per cent only, exporting the remaining 85 per cent. What will happen when she requires all her own cotton? We should not, as we must not, be dependent upon a foreign country for our food supplies. (Loud applause.) In 1897, 1901, 60,000,000 cwts. out of 95,000,000 cwts. came from one foreign country alone. Other sources of supply merely kept the prices steady. And as we grow more dependent upon them they become more independent of us. There was a decrease in our exports to the United States of \$118,000,000, from 1872 to 1878. In the minds of some there may be the thought:—"Yes, other countries certainly have increased their trade, but is it the result of Protection?" Well, I think I can give you one or two very concrete instances of the direct effect of tariffs upon the importation of manufactured goods.

Take the case of the United States. In 1891 they imported manufactured goods to the value of 76,000,000, the highest amount recorded since 1880. In that year (i.e., 1891) the high McKinley Tariff was passed with the result that in three years these imports—imports which were depriving their own people of work—were reduced to 48,000,000. Heavy duties were then taken off, but what was the result? For the next following three years there were immediate increases of 18, 20, and 20 million pounds sterling, respectively. This brings us to 1897 when another turn was given to affairs, the Dingley tariff reverting to former duties. In 1898 the imports fell to 47,000,000, an immediate decrease of £21,000,000. It seems to me on going through the tables and making these comparisons, the only possible deduction must be that the protection of America's manufacturing industries must have given employment to hundreds of thousands of their people. (Applause.) I have not taken the figures from one-sided party papers, but from specially prepared sources. As a further confirmation of my point, the exportation of U. S. manufactured articles went up from £57,000,000 to £85,000,000 from 1897 to 1901.

But to meet a further critic. Admittedly the United States have gone ahead, but so have we. But what and where has been our progress. An increase of 440 to 580 in Neutral Territory—a decrease from 560 to 420 in Protected Countries. What will be our position when present neutral ground becomes protected? On the basis of practical experience, not on the useless and plastic generalities which we meet with so frequently in the Free-Trade Press, the only answer can be that our commerce must still further decrease (hear, hear). In my reading I have approached this subject of Free-Trade with a perfectly open mind, and I must confess I have found little which can be called arguments by Free-Traders. The placarding of a country with what are called "Protected leaves" and "Free-Trade leaves" cannot surely find sympathy in the minds of reasonable men (loud applause). Al though I do not use it as an argument, from 1861-1871, wheat per ton in England was 42s. whereas in Germany, where there were the figures for later years. This is the outcome of our being so large a customer that other countries get the surplus cheaper. What is the alternative? Why to grow our own corn, and if we have any patriotism at all, we will see to it that our loyal brethren in Canada shall receive our willing support (loud cheers). It is not only a reasonable but a domestic affair. (Loud applause.) She has appealed to us as a child to her father; she has given us in a few years £4,000,000 worth of trade which was going into other channels (repeated cheers). However, I must not weary you much further myself, but to Cobdenites I should like to make one or two statements. In his time the trade of England, on comparative tables, was enormous, we were *facile princeps* in the world, but under present altered conditions, as I premised, we do not know what even Cobden might say. He practically worked on these axioms, which I quote from his speeches:—"England is and always will remain the workshop of the world." "There will not be a tariff in Europe that will not be changed, in less than five years, to follow our example." "From the first I have always entertained and expressed the conviction that free trade far from permanently injuring the farmers would ultimately tend to their prosperity and independence." How much of a prophet was he in his own country? Put by the side of this Bismarck's minute in Council:—"Decline in Germany's prosperity began when the fiscal policy was altered in the direction of Free-trade." And what really are the proposals before the country? "Free-Traders I should think they would appeal most forcibly. What do we see? England and her colonies at war, bitterly fighting on economic questions. And what is proposed? Why, that all that profess to call themselves Britishers shall join hands in forming a column of mutual defence and support (loud cheers). How naturally the outcome of affection! How damning and disintegrating the present! It will be contended that the matter is too great and complex to be dealt with. What is too difficult for Englishmen? (loud applause). The German States established their Zollverein; the American States became united; Australia has become a Commonwealth where once each section of the country fought with hatred and jealousy of the other, and the present disturbance is the movement of the waters out of which shall come an Empire—Free! If all the world cannot be free, then England and her Colonies shall be free! (Loud Applause.) Brother shall no longer contend against brother. So drastic a change takes time, but a force which cannot be stayed as its basis is affection will mature it. In the words of Donald Currie—Time will develop this problem and unite us more and more. A common sympathy and loyalty, a thorough union of feeling, and of interest will be developed and some day in joint and cohesive or even Federal linking the British Empire will exhibit the solid strength of an organized force and power such as the world has not yet seen.

Ladies and gentlemen, I leave with confidence my resolution in your hands—

"That this meeting, believing that the changes which have taken place during the last fifty years in the conditions under which British trade has been carried on necessitate the reconsideration of the Fiscal system which we as a nation have adopted during that period, welcomes the inquiry which has been instituted by the Home Government with a view to securing for Great Britain Fiscal freedom in her negotiations and commercial relations with foreign countries." (Loud Applause.)

Lieut. Sutor, R.A., M.A., seconded the resolution. In his remarks he made reference to the prophetic utterances of the late Mr. Gladstone concerning the union of the Empire. Mr. H. Hursthouse then proposed the following amendment:—"That Free Trade is the only practical economic policy for Great Britain." His speech was an exceedingly clever and witty one given to the usual generalisations that characterise Free-Trade arguments, there being no specific grounds in support of the principle contended. The speaker is, however, to be heartily congratulated for putting so much humour into a generally considered dry subject. Mr. Cousland seconded the amendment. Messrs. H. D. Bell, P. H. Holyoake, W. Eversall, W. Ingles, and W. G. Humphreys materially assisted the debate in effective and, in some cases, witty remarks.

Put to the meeting, the original resolution was unanimously carried.

## THE GERMAN COLONIAL BUDGET.

A D. O. Lloyd wire, dated Berlin 28th ult., states that the German Budget will be presented to the Reichstag immediately after the latter has been opened.

The Budget for Kiautschou shows the following figures, compared with the two last years:—

	Income.	Expenditure.
The Colony's own income M.	500,000	500,000
Allowance of the Treasury	12,500,000	12,500,000
Total Marks	13,000,000	13,000,000
EXPENDITURE.		
Administration Mark.	94,000	94,000
Military administration	2,464,316	2,464,316
Joint expenses	1,972,888	1,972,888
P. expenses M.	1,552,748	1,552,748
Harbour Mark	3,473,000	3,473,000
Other Public Works	5,000,000	5,000,000
Participation in building	1,284,000	1,284,000
"houses for officers"	300,000	300,000
Planting forests	80,000	80,000
Fortifications	500,000	500,000
Lighthouses, Buoy etc.	40,000	40,000
Floating dock	1,500,000	1,500,000
Electric Works	200,000	200,000
Extraordinary expenses M.	7,697,000	7,697,000
Reserve funds	9,554	9,554
Permanent expenses	5,262,748	5,262,748
Total Marks	13,000,000	13,000,000

The amount for the purchase and completion of the electric works at Tsingtau became necessary when the negotiations about a participation of the Government failed in consequence of the too high demands of the owners.

The Budget of the German colonies in the New Guinea, Caroline, Ma.

1904 1903 1902

Guinea, Caroline, Ma.

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Shanghai advices dated 30th ult. report business done:—Indo-China at Tls. 56. China Fires at \$87½ at ex. 71½ to Hongkong. Maatschappij at Tls. 307½/310 cash, Tls. 312½ for December, and Tls. 325 for March. Shanghai Mercury at Tls. 55 cum. div. Telephones at Tls. 67.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.	
Bank Bills, on demand	8 13/16
Credits, 4 months' sight	10 9/16
D'ments 4 months' sight	10 9/16
Bank Bills, on demand	2 1/8
Credits, 4 months' sight	2 1/8
Bank Bills, on demand	4 1/2
Credits, 30 days' sight	4 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	12 1/2
Credits, 30 days' sight	12 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	7 1/4
Credits, 30 days' sight	7 1/4
Bank Bills, on demand	8 1/4
Credits, 30 days' sight	8 1/4
Gold Leaf 100 touch, per tael	60 00
Silver	26 1/2

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.	
Bank Bills, on demand	8 13/16
Credits, 4 months' sight	10 9/16
D'ments 4 months' sight	10 9/16
Bank Bills, on demand	2 1/8
Credits, 4 months' sight	2 1/8
Bank Bills, on demand	4 1/2
Credits, 30 days' sight	4 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	12 1/2
Credits, 30 days' sight	12 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	7 1/4
Credits, 30 days' sight	7 1/4
Bank Bills, on demand	8 1/4
Credits, 30 days' sight	8 1/4
Gold Leaf 100 touch, per tael	60 00
Silver	26 1/2

OPIMUM QUOTATIONS.

To-day's quotations are as follows:—

Per chest

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# Shipping—Steamers.

## OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

## AND

## CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAV. CO., LD.

### JOINT SERVICES.

WORKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN, NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA AND SUMATRA PORTS.

FORWIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.  
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

### OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
LASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	"DARDANUS"	On 4th December.
LASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	"YANGTSE"	On 12th December.
LASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	"TYDEUS"	On 20th December.
LASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	"NESTOR"	On 1st January.
LASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	"KEEMUN"	On 8th January.

S.S. "DARDANUS" left Singapore on the 30th ult., and is expected to arrive here on the instant.

### HOMEWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MARSEILLES, L'DON & A'WERP	"HYSON"	On 8th December.
LIVERPOOL	"ACHILLES"	On 20th December.
MARSEILLES, L'DON & A'WERP	"PROMETHEUS"	On 22nd December.
MARSEILLES, L'DON & A'WERP	"DARDANUS"	On 1st January.
MARSEILLES, L'DON & A'WERP	"YANGTSE"	On 12th January.
LIVERPOOL	"DIOMED"	On 22nd January.

### TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.	"TYDEUS"	On 1st January.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Hongkong, 2nd December, 1903.

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
S'PORE, SAMARANG AND SOERABAYA	"SHANTUNG"	5th December.
IOILO AND CEBU	"NANOHANG"	5th "
SHANGHAI	"CHINKIANG"	5th "
SHANGHAI	"WUHU"	7th "
MANILA	"YUENKIANG"	7th "
KOBE	"CHINGTU"	10th "
MANILA	"CHINGTU"	10th "
PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"CHINGTU"	30th "

\* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A daily qualified Surgeon is carried.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

‡ Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.

N.B.—REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1903.

### Hongkong-Manila.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila—Saloon amidships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardsess carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

## CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Date
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA (DIRECT)	SATURDAY, 5th Dec., at 10 A.M.
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	MANILA (DIRECT)	SATURDAY, 12th Dec., at 10 A.M.
PERLA	1980	A. H. Netley		

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 3rd December, 1903.

## PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA,

FOR

### PORTLAND, OREGON,

OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH

### THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	To Sail
"INDRASAMHA"	5197	W. E. Craven	Dec. 14, 1903.
"INDRAVELLI"	4899	R. P. Craven	Jan. 14, 1904.
"INDRAPURA"	4899	A. E. Hollingsworth	Feb. 13, 1904.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, General Agent.

### TOYO KISEN KAISHA

### MANILA LINE.

### REGULAR SERVICE

BETWEEN HONGKONG AND MANILA IN 48 HOURS.

Largest and Fastest Steamers on the route. Excellent Accommodation. Cuisine Unexcelled. Unrivalled Speed. Fitted throughout with Electric Light. Doctor and Stewardsess carried.

Steamship	Captain	Tons	Sailing Date
ROSETTA MARU	H. S. Smith	3,876	SATURDAY, 5th December, at 11 A.M.
ROHILLA MARU	Ernest Bont	3,860	FRIDAY, 11th December, at 11 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply at the Company's Office, 3, Queen's Building, Ice House Street.

Hongkong, 1st December, 1903.

## Shipping—Steamers.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG-MANILA.

REDUCED SALOON PAS-SAGE MONEY.

SINGLE, \$20. RETURN, \$35.

STEAMERS fitted throughout with Electric Light, First Class Accommodation. Unrivalled Table. Daily qualified Surgeon carried. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1903.

### HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAI."

Captain SAMUEL BELL SMITH.

DEPARTURES from Hongkong, on Week Days, at 7.30 A.M.; on Excursion Sundays, at 8.30 A.M.; from Macao, Week Days at about 1 P.M. and Sundays about 7.30 P.M.

FARE:—(Week Days) 1st Class (including cabin and servant), \$3; Return Ticket, \$5; and Class, \$1; 2nd Class, 50 cents.

On Excursion Sundays, 1st and 2nd Class Single Ticket, \$2; Return Ticket, \$3. Return Ticket including Tiffin at Hotel, \$5. On Sundays, \$5 extra will be charged for each cabin with accommodations for two or more passengers.

WHARF—At the Western end of Wing Lok Street.

The Steamers run an Excursion Trip EVERY SUNDAY. It takes only 3½ hours to reach Macao.

MING ON & CO., 2nd Floor, No. 16, Victoria Street.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1903.

### STEAM TO CANTON.

THE Splendid New Steel Twin Screw Steamer

"KWONG CHOW."

1,474 Tons, Captain Walker, leaves HONGKONG for CANTON at 8.30 P.M. on SUNDAYS, TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS, returning to Hongkong the following days leaving CANTON at 5 P.M. Unexcelled Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Ship lighted throughout by Electricity.

Passage Fare, \$4 Single Journey.

Meals \$1 each.

The Company's Wharf is West of the Hongkong Harbour Master's Office.

SHUI ON S.S. CO., LTD., No. 8, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 30th May, 1903.

### FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"AMBRIA."

Captain Duckett, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SUNDAY, the 6th proximo, at daylight.

For Freight, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 30th November, 1903.

### FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND

"LIGHTNING."

Captain J. G. Spence, will be despatched for the above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 8th instant, at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO. LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd December, 1903.

### FOR CHEMULPO, DALNY AND PORT ARTHUR.

(Calling at SHANGHAI).

THE Steamship

"PRONTO."

Captain Grandt, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 8th proximo, at 5 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 30th November, 1903.

### EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at TIMOR, PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TAIWAN, &c.)

THE Steamship

"EASTERN."

Captain W. Ellis, will be despatched for the above Ports, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th proximo, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric-light.

A Stewardsess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd November, 1903.

### "GLEN" LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE Steamship

"GLENROY."

Captain F. Selby, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 16th December, 1903.

For Freight, apply to

McGREGOR BROS. & GOW, Hongkong, 18th November, 1903.

### THE AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR NEW YORK VIA THE SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"HIMIRA."

Captain Lockhart, will be despatched as above on or about MONDAY, the 1st December.

For Freight, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd December, 1903.

## Intimations.

### DENTISTRY.

SUI SANG.

(Lately Practising with Dr. I. SAKATA), DENTIST.

No. 26, Connaught Road Central.

Hongkong, 9th February, 1903.

### AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS OF THE ITALIAN CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs and Collars renewed on old ones.

Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery, Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superioress will also be most grateful for any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools, who are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 7th April, 1903.

### THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

TRADE MARK

Therapion No. 1

This successful and highly popular remedy, used in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Koster, Boer, Volpert, and other eminent authorities, is sold in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto known.

Therapion No. 2

This is a remedy for the treatment of all kinds of skin diseases, such as eczema, psoriasis, and leprosy.

Therapion No. 3

This is a remedy for the treatment of all kinds of internal diseases, such as dyspepsia, indigestion, and constipation.

Therapion No. 4

This is a remedy for the treatment of all kinds of nervous diseases, such as neuritis, neuralgia, and hysteria.

Therapion No. 5

This is a remedy for the treatment of all kinds of rheumatic diseases, such as rheumatism, gout, and sciatica.

Therapion No. 6

This is a remedy for the treatment of all kinds of urinary diseases, such as cystitis, urethritis, and pyelitis.

Therapion No. 7

This is a remedy for the treatment of all kinds of genital diseases, such as gonorrhea, syphilis, and chancres.

Therapion No. 8

This is a remedy for the treatment of all kinds of skin diseases, such as eczema, psoriasis, and leprosy.

Therapion No. 9

This is a remedy for the treatment of all kinds of internal diseases, such as dyspepsia, indigestion, and constipation.

Therapion No. 10

This is a remedy for the treatment of all kinds of nervous diseases, such as neuritis, neuralgia, and hysteria.

Therapion No. 11

This is a remedy for the treatment of all kinds of rheumatic diseases, such as rheumatism, gout, and sciatica.

Therapion No. 12

This is a remedy for the treatment of all kinds of urinary diseases, such as cystitis, urethritis, and pyelitis.

Therapion No. 13

This is a remedy for the treatment of all kinds of genital diseases, such as gonorrhea, syphilis, and chancres.

Therapion No. 14

This is a remedy for the treatment of all kinds of skin diseases, such as eczema, psoriasis, and leprosy.

Therapion No. 15

This is a remedy for the treatment of all kinds of internal diseases, such as dyspepsia, indigestion, and constipation.

Therapion No. 16

This is a remedy for the treatment of all kinds of nervous diseases, such as neuritis, neuralgia, and hysteria.

Therapion No. 17

This is a remedy for the treatment of all kinds of rheumatic diseases, such as rheumatism, gout, and sciatica.

Therapion No. 18

This is a remedy for the treatment of all kinds of urinary diseases, such as cystitis, urethritis, and pyelitis.

Therapion No. 19

This is a remedy for the treatment of all kinds of genital diseases, such as gonorrhea, syphilis, and chancres.

Therapion No. 20

This is a remedy for the treatment of all kinds of skin diseases, such as eczema, psoriasis, and leprosy.

Therapion No. 21

This is a remedy for the treatment of all kinds of internal diseases, such as dyspepsia, indigestion, and constipation.

Therapion No. 22

This is a remedy for the treatment of all kinds of nervous diseases, such as neuritis, neuralgia, and hysteria.

Therapion No. 23

This is a remedy for the treatment of all kinds of rheumatic diseases, such as rheumatism, gout, and sciatica.

Therapion No. 24

This is a remedy for the treatment of all kinds of urinary diseases, such as cystitis, urethritis, and pyelitis.

Therapion No. 25

This is a remedy for the treatment of all kinds of genital diseases, such as gonorrhea, syphilis, and chancres.

Therapion No. 26

This is a remedy for the treatment of all kinds of skin diseases, such as eczema, psoriasis, and leprosy.

Therapion No. 27

This is a remedy for the treatment of all kinds of internal diseases, such as dyspepsia, indigestion, and constipation.

Therapion No. 28

This is a remedy for the treatment of all kinds of nervous diseases, such as neuritis, neuralgia, and hysteria.

Therapion No. 29

This is a remedy for the treatment of all kinds of rheumatic diseases, such as rheumatism, gout, and sciatica.

Therapion No. 30

This is a remedy for the treatment of all kinds of urinary diseases, such as cystitis, urethritis, and pyelitis.

Therapion No. 31

This is a remedy for the treatment of all kinds of genital diseases, such as gonorrhea, syphilis, and chancres.

Therapion No. 32

This is a remedy for the treatment of all kinds of skin diseases, such as eczema, psoriasis, and leprosy.

Therapion No. 33

This is a remedy for the treatment of all kinds of internal diseases, such as dyspepsia, indigestion, and constipation.

Therapion No. 34

This is a remedy for the treatment of all kinds of nervous diseases, such as neuritis, neuralgia, and hysteria.

Therapion No. 35

This is a remedy for the treatment of all kinds of rheumatic diseases, such as rheumatism, gout, and sciatica.

Therapion No. 36

This is a remedy



## THE SHARE MARKET.

PAID UP

LAST DIVIDEND.	TO-DAY'S QUOTATIONS.
£1.10/- @ 1/8 = \$18 for half.	
ending 30.6.1903 .....	\$670
for 1902 .....	\$30
.....	\$10
INSURANCES.	
cent = 532 per share for 1902 ...	\$490
for year ended 30.4.1902 ...	\$61 sa.
£1 making £2 for 1901 ...	71s. 220
for 1901 .....	\$135
15 per share for 1902 .....	\$175 sa.

half-year ending 30.6.1903	\$32 b.
10/- per share for 1902	\$76 b.
5/- per share for 1900	\$18 sa
5/- for year ended 30.6.1903	\$30 b.
= 12% for year ending	\$28 b.
30.4.03	\$18 b.
dividend of 6d. for 1902	L1 3/0 b.
of 2% for 1903	\$18 3b
of 4% = Tls. 2.00	Tls. 52 1/2
of 3% = Tls. 1.75	Tls. 50
DIVIDENDS.	
7/- making \$12 for 1901	\$105
share for 1897	\$10
1/- for year ending 30.9.02	\$18 60
DIVIDENDS.	
	\$1 1/2 s.
Frs. 30 making Fcs. 60 for 1902	\$600 a.
of 1/- per share 28.1.01	\$8 s.
of 1/- per share 26.10.03	Tls. 5 1/2 sa.
AND GODOWNS.	
6 for 1/2 year 30.6.03	\$206
Tls. 8 making Tls. 15 for year	Tls. 128 sa.
30.4.03	
of \$2 1/2 for 100	\$201

1902 .....	\$38 s.
of Tls. 5 for 1903 .....	Tls. 205 b.
ND BUILDINGS.	
cents per share for 1902 .....	\$9 b.
of \$6 for 1903 .....	\$151
share for 1902 .....	\$35
of \$12 for 1903 .....	\$24 s.
st 4-year 1903 .....	\$140 s.
year ending 30.6.03 .....	\$28 b.

year ending 31.3.03 .....	Tls. 131 sa.
of 6% for 1902 .....	\$11 sa.
of 6% for 1903 .....	Tls. 103 b.
MILLS.	
60 cents, making \$1 for 1903 .....	\$15 b.
period ended 31.10.97 .....	Tls. 35 s.
of 3% on account of 1898 .....	Tls. 25
period ended 31.12.00 .....	Tls. 200
COMPANIES.	
year ending 30.6.1900 .....	\$250.
	\$15
of Tls. 3 per share .....	Tls. 52 sa.
ANNEOUS.	
20 per share for 1902 .....	\$24 b.
of 5% for 1903 .....	\$8 sa.
share for 1902 .....	\$141 sa.
for year ending 30.4.1903 .....	\$72 sa.
for year ending 30.4.1903 .....	\$12.15 b.
and 1% bonus for 1901 .....	\$61 b.
	\$140 b.

1002 .....	\$145
ent=\$3.75 for 1904 .....	\$478
of \$4 for 1903 .....	\$245
year ending 31.1.1902 .....	\$220 a.
year ending 31.7.1903 .....	\$124 b.
\$24 for 1903 .....	\$40 a.
.....	\$5 a.
} for year ending 31.5.03 ...	\$52
	\$210 b.
6 % making 12 % for year ...	\$154 b.
.....	\$5 b.
.....	\$15

ar ..... \$9  
rim Dividend of Tls. 7½ paid } Tls. 312½ b.  
903.....  
ar ..... \$50  
ar ..... \$25

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The following **SPECIAL LINES** are of fine quality and suitable for the **FESTIVE SEASON**

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>SHERRY.</b></p> <p>PALE ANDALUSIA,.....per case \$ 9.50</p> <p>PALE FINO,....." 14.00</p> <p>MANzanILLA,....." 17.00</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>GREAT VARIETY OF LIQUEURS.</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>PORT.</b></p> <p>SPANISH, .....per case \$ 9.00</p> <p>OPORTO, ..... " 14.00</p> <p>OPORTO BLANCO, ..... " 18.00</p> <p>1884 VINTAGE, ..... " 22.00</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>JEFFEREY'S EDINBURGH STOUT AND ALE.</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>CLARET.</b></p> <p>MEDOC, .....per case \$ 6.00</p> <p>St. JULIEN, ..... " 9.00</p> <p>CHATEAU LOUDENNE,... " 16.50</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>BURGUNDY.</b></p> <p>BEAUNE, .....per case \$14.00</p> <p>POMMARD, ..... " 13.50</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>ALLSOPP'S LAGER BEER.</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>CHAMPAGNE</b></p> <p>ACKERMAN-LAURANCE DRY ROYAL,</p> <p style="text-align: center;">pts. \$26.00, Qts. 22.30</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>AITKEN'S FALKIRK ALE.</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>WHISKY.</b></p> <p>PROVOST, .....per case \$ 9.00</p> <p>STRATHMILL, ..... " 10.50</p> <p>SPEY ROYAL, ..... " 17.00</p>

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